

## U.S. TO MOVE DOMINICAN AMBASSADOR

Aide Fulbright Assailed  
During Crisis Due  
Portugal Post

By PHILIP POTTER  
[Washington Bureau of The Sun]

Washington, March 21—W. Fulbright Bennett, Ambassador to the Dominican Republic, whose judgment at the time of the crisis there last spring has been sharply questioned by Senator Fulbright (D., Ark.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is being moved to Portugal.

The White House announced today that he will replace George W. Anderson, Jr., former Chief of Naval Operations, at the United States Embassy in Lisbon. Anderson is resigning after about two years as a diplomat.

Bennett, 49, a Foreign Service officer much of whose career was concerned with Latin America, came into national prominence as one, who, along with Thomas C. Mann, Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, allegedly influenced President Johnson in sending a strong marine force into the Dominican Republic during the crisis to thwart a Communist takeover.

### Fulbright Speech Cited

Fulbright, after hearings by his Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which issued no report, took the floor last September 15 with a speech highly critical of the Administration role. It was

his first abrupt clash with the Administration.

At one point in his speech Fulbright stated: "The principal reason for the failure of American policy in Santo Domingo was faulty advice given to the President by his representatives in the Dominican Republic at the time of the acute crisis.

"Much of this advice was based in misjudgment of the facts of the situation; some of it appears to have been based on inadequate evidence, or, in some cases, simply inaccurate information. On the basis of the information and counsel he received, the President could hardly have acted other than he did."

### Not To Save Lives

At another point, Fulbright said Bennett had been in position to bring "possibly decisive mediating power to bear for a democratic solution," but had declined to do so on grounds it would have been "intervention."

When the United States did intervene by sending in 20,000 marines, Fulbright said, it was "not to save American lives, as was contended, but to prevent the victory of revolutionary movement" wrongly judged to be Communist-dominated.

He said the President was overreacting to "exaggerated estimates of Communist influence in the rebel movement."

### Took Over In 1964

Fulbright also suggested that United States policy toward the Dominican Republic had shifted "markedly to the right" between September, 1963, and April, 1965, when the Dominican crisis occurred.

Bennett took over the Dominican post in March, 1964.

Asked today whether he would oppose Bennett's nomination for the Lisbon post, Fulbright said he had given the matter no thought as yet.

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